



Legislative Bulletin.....March 20, 2007

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H.Con.Res. 42 — Honoring the heroic service and sacrifice of the 6,500 glider pilots of the United States Army Air Forces during World War II

Summary of the Bills Under Consideration Today:

Total Number of New Government Programs: 0

Total Cost of Discretionary Authorizations: \$0

Effect on Revenue: \$0

Total Change in Mandatory Spending: \$0

Total New State & Local Government Mandates: 0

Total New Private Sector Mandates: 0

Number of Bills Without Committee Reports: 0

Number of Reported Bills that Don't Cite Specific Clauses of Constitutional Authority: 0

**H.Con.Res. 42 — Honoring the heroic service and sacrifice of the 6,500 glider pilots of the United States Army Air Forces during World War II
(McCarthy, D-NY)**

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, March 20, 2007, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Con.Res. 42 would resolve that Congress:

- “honors the heroic service and sacrifice of the 6,500 glider pilots of the United States Army Air Forces during World War II; and
- “urges the people of the Nation to remember and teach future generations about the contributions and sacrifices that glider pilots, and all veterans, have made to and for the Nation.”

The resolution also states a number of findings, including the following:

- “the use of gliders during World War II provided an innovative method of transporting troops and equipment behind enemy lines;
- “the United States Army Air Forces began training glider pilots in 1942, eventually training approximately 6,500 men;
- “in Operation Husky, which took place in Sicily on July 9, 1943, glider pilots carried British airborne troops, completing their mission despite heavy casualties resulting from landings at sea;
- “in Operation Broadway, which took place in Burma on March 5, 1944, glider pilots took the Japanese completely by surprise; carried troops, airborne engineers, and equipment by night; seized and prepared landing strips for forthcoming transport planes; and evacuated the wounded, accomplishing in 2 hours what would have taken 2 months by ambulance;
- “in Operation Overlord, on June 6, 1944, glider pilots took part in the Battle of Normandy, the largest combined airborne and seaborne invasion in history, carrying troopers of the 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions and their equipment to landing areas behind enemy lines;
- “in Operation Repulse, which took place in Bastogne on December 27, 1944, as part of the Battle of the Bulge, glider pilots, although flying directly through enemy fire, were able to land every glider, delivering the badly needed ammunition, gasoline, and medical supplies that enabled defenders against the German offensive to persevere and secure the ultimate victory;
- “in Operation Varsity, which took place at the Rhine crossing in Wesel, Germany, on March 24, 1945, more than 1,300 glider pilots took part in their final European mission, delivering a fatal blow to Axis forces; and

Additional Information: To read more about World War II glider pilots, please visit these two websites: <http://www.pointvista.com/WW2GliderPilots/index.htm> and <http://www.pointvista.com/WW2GliderPilots/index.htm>.

Committee Action: H.Con.Res. 42 was introduced on January 23, 2007, and referred to the Committee on Armed Services Committee, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditure.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

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